Appl. No. 10/730,/ Amdt. Dated March 28, 2005 Reply to Office Action of January 21, 2005

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the above-identified application:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A device for detecting strain levels imposed on a circuit board, comprising:

an apparatus mounted on, and integrated with, the circuit board:

an amplifier for detecting a change in the impedance of the apparatus and generating an output signal representing the change in the impedance of the apparatus; and

a signal conditioner for receiving the output signal and transmitting the output signal to a receiving device for real-time diagnostics.

Claim 2 (original): The device as defined in claim 1, wherein the apparatus is a non-linear metallic trace.

Claim 3 (original): The device as defined in claim 1, wherein the apparatus is a trace that is embedded into the circuit board.

Claim 4 (original): The device as defined in claim 1, further comprising a bridge network coupled to the apparatus and the amplifier.

Claim 5 (canceled).

Claim 6 (original): The device as defined in claim 1, wherein the apparatus is a trace that is integrated with the circuit board.

Claim 7 (original): The device as defined in claim 1, wherein the signal conditioner includes a plurality of capacitors and a plurality of resistors configured to set the gain of the amplifier.

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Claim 8 (original): The device as defined in claim 1, wherein the apparatus is a strain gage integrated with the circuit board.

Claim 9 (original): The device as defined in claim 1, wherein the apparatus is a semiconductor chip capable of sensing strains imposed on the circuit board.

Claim 10 (original): A system for monitoring the strain levels at particular locations on a circuit board located on a vehicle, comprising:

a strain indicator embedded into a layer of the circuit board;

an operational amplifier, mounted on the circuit board, for detecting a change in the resistance of the strain indicator and generating an output signal representing the change in the resistance of the strain indicator; and

a signal conditioner, mounted on the circuit board, for receiving the output signal and transmitting the output signal to a computer located on the vehicle.

Claim 11 (original): The system as defined in claim 10, wherein the operational amplifier amplifies the output signal by a gain value.

Claim 12 (original): The system as defined in claim 11, wherein the signal conditioner sets the gain value.

Claim 13 (original): The system as defined in claim 10, wherein the strain indicator is selected from a group consisting of a S-shaped trace, a single flat grid, a flattened helix or wraparound grid, an equiangular rosette with adjacent elements and a rectangular rosette with layered elements.

Claim 14 (original): The system as defined in claim 10, wherein the strain indicator is a non-linear metallic trace.

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Claim 15 (original): The system as defined in claim 10, further comprising a bridge network coupled to the strain indicator.

Claim 16 (original): A method for monitoring the strain level of a circuit board located on a vehicle, comprising:

performing a vibration analysis on the circuit board to identify at least one position on the circuit board experiencing a relatively large amount of strain during operation of the vehicle;

positioning an apparatus on the circuit board at the at least one position identified by the vibration analysis;

monitoring changes in the resistance of the apparatus using an amplifier; generating an output signal based on the changes in the resistance of the apparatus; and transmitting the output signal to a computer on the vehicle.

Claim 17 (original): The method as defined in claim 16, wherein the apparatus is a trace integrated with the circuit board.

Claim 18 (original): The method as defined in claim 16, wherein the apparatus is selected from a group consisting of a S-shaped trace, a single flat grid, a flattened helix or wraparound grid, an equiangular rosette with adjacent elements and a rectangular rosette with layered elements.

Claim 19 (original): The method as defined in claim 16, wherein the apparatus is a semiconductor chip capable of sensing strains imposed on the circuit board.

Claim 20 (original): The method as defined in claim 16, further comprising amplifying the output signal.